

about a week ahead on the copy prospectus filed, as the same has to be examined and passed by the Companies Registration Office before publication.

If no prospectus is issued by the company, a statement in lieu of prospectus has to be filed. This is in a special form and contains the essential matter which a prospectus would contain. The secretary, or one of the directors, has also to make a statutory declaration (whether a prospectus or statement in lieu of prospectus is filed) verifying the statements in the prospectus (or the statement in lieu thereof) and this has to be filed with the prospectus. If all is in order the certificate permitting the company to trade will be issued two or three days later and the company can embark on its enterprise.

It is no part of the scope of this work to give instructions on the management of joint stock companies. Many very useful works are published which give advice to secretaries of companies as to their duties and responsibilities under the Companies Acts. Neither is it a part of the scope of this volume to deal with the winding up of a company.

These matters can be gleaned from works specifically dealing with this side of the law and are outside the objects of a book on conveyancing practice.